THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 10,679.

MURDER IN BROOKLYN.

Jose Garcia Otero, Proprietor of the Havana Theatre, the Victim.

He is Alleged to Have Been Killed by His Interpreter.

Brooklyn City Park the Scene of the Murder.

The Body Robbed of a Large Amount in Gold and Horribly Mutilated.

A Number of the Weapons of the Assassins Found.

One of the Supposed Murderers Arrested.

Brooklyn has for some years been called, by way of sidering the number of religious people residing there, and the numerous spires which it boasted, pointing, with plous emphasis, heavenward, as though to indicate the surches;" but the name will soon have to be changed prevent its being alluded to as a glaring and inexcusamer. It should be called the city of crimes at least the record it has presented for some few months uld seem to indicate the appropriateness of some cogen of this incarnadine character.

A cold blooded murder was committed in Brooklyn on Wednesday night, the particulars of which, should they ever become public, will harrow up the soul of the reader to a pitch not attained by the perusal of the most corrible imaginings of Jane Porter and other ensanguined authors. And what renders the deed the more startling

authors. And what renders the deed the more startling is the fact that it was perpetrated in a public and populous portion of Brooklyn, within a few steps of business and dwelling houses, and without the knowledge of a human being save the two engaged in the transaction.

In the facts which we are about to relate there is a daring and determination of purpose exhibited which scarcely has a parallel in the history of crime. The murder was committed in one of the prominent city parks of Brooklyn, in a thickly populated portion of the city, at a time of night when pedestrians were passing to and fro, and within a few minutes' walk of two police station bouses. The victim was a wealthy Cuban gentleman by the name of Jose Garcia Otero, who, from the facts, it would appear, was enticed from his temporary lodgings at the Barcelona Hotel, in Great Jones Street, New York, to Brooklyn, and there burners and burners and burners and come to this country to purchase machinery and fixtures for carrying on his business.

ZHE VICTIM AND HIS "PRIEND" AT THE HOTEL. On the 15th instant a Spanish gentleman named Jose Garcia Otero arrived in this city on the steamer from Havana and put up at the Barcelona Hotel. At the same hotel stopped a man named Jose Garcia Otero arrived in this city on the steamer from Havana and put up at the Barcelona Hotel. At the same hotel stopped a man named Jose Garcia Otero arrived in this city on the steamer from Havana and put up at the Barcelona Hotel. At the same time, and, it is believed by some, in company with Mr. Otero. An intimate friendship apparently existed between them during their stay at the hotel. They were ever in close admiliation, and of the body treathing like on appel leaf when hotel, Mr. Otero being engrossed by the business which induced his visit to the city—the engaging of actors and procuring of painters, aritats, machinery, wardrobes and general incidentals of a leading theatrical establishment in Havana, of which he is promachinery, wardrobes and general incidentals of a leading theatrical establishment in Havana, of which he is proands on returning to the hotel at tea time were marked mutual cordiality and evident pleasure. Both were able, and Otero remarkably munificent, appearing to

On Wednesday evening they supped together at the On wennesday evening they supped together at the saual hour, and, stepping up to the desk, Diero demanded his bill, and paid it in full. It was understood that they were both to start on the morrow for Havana, and in the meantime Gonzales proposed a brief walk, and Otero at once signified his acceptance of the invitation. The clerk, aware that he me in that place than it would be in his own possession.

So, placing his funds, which are supposed to have amounted to eight or ten thousand doilars, securely in an inner pocket, the two "friends" sallied forth together, nd, as is supposed, leisurely walked to the Fulton ferry nd crossed over to Brooklyn.

Arriving in Brooklyn Otero, with his supposed mend, walked up from the ferry through some of the darkest streets in the city, and so into City Park. As soon as they were inside the gates the struggle appears to have begun, for about one hundred feet distant from the southeast gate footmarks, as of a violent struggle, were observable. Here he appears to have been assaulted with a slung shot by his assailant, but mmediately attempted to escape by commencing or run from him, who then set upon him with a tagger. Here they no doubt, from indications, struggled violently, the unfortunate man defending himself with a ragor. THE MURDER.

The body of the deceased was discovered shortly before ten o'clock on Wednesday evening, in the City Park, by ex-policeman Milis passing through, who informed officer wonderley and surgeon Waugh of the Forty-fourth precinct police, that a man had committed suicide, and described the place where he was lying. The officers found the body at the place indicated, and immediately informed Captain Waddy and Sergeants Ashton and Wright, of the district, who at once proceeded to the spot and took charge of the remains, which were still warm. The body was then placed upon a door and carried to the station house by the officers and persons who had collected around the body. On arriving at the station house by the officers and persons who had collected around the body. On arriving at the station house the body was searched, and upon it were found a hotel bill, by which he was identified, as well as two hundred deliars in five deliar gold pieces in a pocket, and sixteen dollars and eighty three cents in green-backs and fractional currency in a pocketbook. These together with a massive gold flager ring, were taken charge of by the police. Coroner Lynch was notified and upon his servial h., together with Captain Waddy and assistants, procured a lanthorn and proceeded to the Park, in order to search around the spot. A soft felt hat, belonging to the deceased, was found near the spot where the first struggle occurred, and had been cut in three different places, as if with a sharp knife. A few yards distant from the body was found a broken razor, with which he appears to have defended himself, as the blade was broken of completely and appeared to have been thrown away, as they were turned inside out; they were cut across the back of the right hand and on the side of the left hand by a razor. The deceased having no cuts on his hands, they must have been thrown away, as they were turned inside out; they were cut across the back of the right hand and on the side of the left hand by a razor. The deceased having no cuts on his hands

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1865.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coror Lynch will continue the inquest to-day, when additional facts will be brought to light concerning the Euroreed man and his murderers.

THE STORM.

Wreck of the Bark F. Bunckinia ar Loss of Life.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MURDERED MAN.

The deceased was dressed in a new suit of clothes throughout, white linen shirt, dark brown coat and pants of the same material, and a pepper and salt colored vest. He was a man of splendtd build, having a well developed chest and frame, and very fine and powerful looking. He appeared to have been about thirty-five years of age.

THE POLICE ON THE ALERT-ARREST OF ONE OF

shoes.

VISIT TO THE OFFICE OF THE HAVANA STEAMSHIPS. Prior to the arrest of Believer, the detectives visited the office of the Havana Steamship Company, 29 Broadway, about two in the afternoon, and, obtaining an order from the senior of the firm, Mr. Spofford, they proceeded to search the steamship Eagle, which was about to start for Havana. In a few minutes the company's employee saw them return to the office of the Spanish Consul, which is in the same building, bringing with them off the steamer a man answering in every particular to the description of the supposed murderer, even in the cuts around the figers. After a brief examination at the Consul's office he was conveyed away by the detectives and turned over to the hands of the police to await the action of the Coroner's Jury.

The murdered man, Otero, was supposed to have regis.

THE BODY OF DECRASED.

The body of the deceased is now at the dead-house, orner of Bolivar and Raymond streets.

Theodore Martinez Bellecer.

THE CHASE AFTER GONZALES.

Last night detectives Wonderly and Latinville set out on the track of the archiend in this horrible tragedy. From inquiry at the Barcelona and Cuba Hotels they found that the most of the statements made by Bellecer before the Spanish Consul were false. He had applied two days previous for a room, and was awsigned room 24 in the Hotel de Cuba. He slept there the night before the murder, with another boarder, but brought no baggage whatever with him. No. 117 Centre street is part of the Harlem Railroad depot, so that this second statement was false.

The bark F. Bunckinia, of Boston, from Prince Ed ward Island, was wrecked off Cape Neddeck, Me., on the night of the 21st. The vessel and cargo were a total loss. The crew were saved with the exception of the cook, who was drowned in attempting to swim ashore.

supposed Wreck of the Steamer Jacob

FORTRES MONROE, Nov. 23, 1866.
It is reported that a steamer lies wrecked ten miles orth of Cape Hatteras, on the beach, suppo he Jacob Bell.

Arrived, steamer Montgomery, from New Orleans for New York, and steamer North Point, from Savannah for laltimore, both short of coal, having experienced heavy

The Storm on the Pacific Const.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22, 1865.
A storm of rain has provailed throughout the Sta the great flood of 1861. Communication with the interior, except by water and telegraph, is cut off. The Central Pacific Railroad has suffered severely by the

The mining districts have received considerable de by the washing away of dams, flumes, wheels and bridges. Much of the country bordering on the Sacra mento and Feather rivers is flooded. The lower portion

The wharf at Half Moon bay, on the Pacific coast south of San Francisco, was washed away this morning, carrying with it a warehouse filled with grain, causing amage to the amount of \$100,000. There are no signs of the storm abating.

Arrived, steamer Moses Taylor, from Nicaragua; ship

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 22, 1865. ner Gulf Stream, Captain Mount, from Mobil ound for New York, put in here this morning short of She has been eleven days coming, having expe

She left this afternoon for New York. COVERNMENT RAILROAD MATERIAL rial used in the late military gailroads. Two barges-the Wallkill and Middlesex-towed by the propeller Moss from the old military road that used to run from City

Point along our army front before Petersburg. The steamer Fanny Garner is being leaded here with railroad iron from the reads ordered to be destroyed about the fort. This also goes to Washington.

ENON-CLAD IN THE SEXEME SERVICE.

The little fron-clad Naugatuck arrived last evening, envoute for the North Carolina sounds, where she is to be stationed in the revenue service. She is commanded by Captain John W. Wilson, and carries two gens—a twenty and a thirty pounder Parrott. This will be remembered as the iron-clad presented to the government by S. R. Stevens, Esq., at the commencement of the war. At Fort Darling she became disabled through the explosion of one of her guns, and was not in active service afterwards.

in inquest over the remains of Martha Thomas, a little girl thirteen years of age, who died from the effects of oxtensive burns received last Tuesday evening, caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which she was in the act of lighting, at the residence of her parents. No. 138 West Nineteenth street. A younger sister was also slightly burned at the same time. The furniture in the room also caught fire, but the fames were extinguished by persons who ran in from the street.

FATAL SHOOTING CASUALTY.—Coroner Wildey Yesterday

nineteen years of age, who died from the effects of a shot from a pistol in the hands of James Johnson. The boys worked together in the bookbinding establishment No. 39 Walker street, and ou Friday last Johnson was ex-hibiting a loaded revolver, when it exploded, the ball taking effect in Bell's neck, inflicting a wound w sulted fatally. On hearing all the evidence were satisfied that the shooting was accidental, cordingly rendered a verdict to that effect. lived with his parents at No. 200 Hest r street.

Probably Not a Salcide.

THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD. NEW YORK, NOV. 23, 1866 your paper of the morning concerning the death of Mr. John Toy, by taking poison for the purpose of self-destruction. Allow me to say that such is not the case, as my family can certify to the fact, and I have also the Coroner's certificate to that effect.

PATRICK CORR, 296 Seventh avenue.

The Press Club of Philadelphia.

PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 23, 1866.

Echuyler Colfax will deliver a secture before the Press
lub, at the Academy of Music, next Monday evening,
is subject will be "Across the Continent, and the
uties of the next Congress."

Firemens' Festivities at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

The fremen of this city have made preparations for a grand torchlight reception of the Philadelphia Engine Company, on its return from its Northern visit, on Satur. day evening.

Banquet at Bethlehem. Pa.

Brunsans, Nov. 23, 1865.

A grand banquet was given here this evening in honor of Asa Packer. J. Gillingham Fell presided. Elequent speeches were made by Governor Packer, Morton McMichael, General Diven, of New York; John W. Ferney and others.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION OF BELLECER BY THE At three o'clock yesterday afternoon the Spanish Consul, Senor Luis Lopez de Azze y Noel examined the
prisoner at his office in Broadway. The following were
the questions and answers:—
Question—Where were you last night at half-past nine Sinking of the Steamer Deer Lodge.

The steamer Deer Lodge, hence for Omaha, with valuable cargo, sunk twelve miles below St. Joseph Monday. It is supposed that the boat and cargo wiprove a total loss. The boat was valued at \$60,000, an insured for \$40,000. the question—Where were you last hight as only o'clock?

Answer. I was in Broadway, between Broome and Grand streets.

Question—With whom were you?

Answer—I was with my friend, the former bookkeeper of a French boarding house, No. 143 Eighth street. His name is Yild.

Movements of Cotton. Carso, Nov. 23, 1865. Over 400 bales of cotton have passed for Cincinnati

of a French boarding house, No. 143 Eighth street. He name is Vild.

Question—Where do you live at present?

Answer—At No. 117 Centre street; I went home between nine and ten o'clock; I formerly lived at the French boarding house No. 143 Eighth street; I have a trunk in the Hotel de Caha, No. 7 Bleecker street, and stayed at that house eight or nine days; I was born in Barcelona, am twenty-three years old, and my name is Theodore Martinez Bellecer. day.
The Memphis cotton market is dull. Stoock on hand 20,000 bales; middlings 47c. a 49c.
Mosta, Nov. 21, 1865.
Cotton—Sales to-day, 700 bales middling at 50c.

THE TREGRAPHIC TRIAL.—In response to the denial by F. O. J. Smith of the statement of the Portland Argus that Professor Morse had recovered a heavy judgment against Smith, the Professor says:—Technically there has been no judgment, but a verdict has been given against Smith in my favor for \$10,762 97.

PRODUCTION OF LUMBER IN MICHOAN.—The number of saw mills returned in Michigan last May was 1,073, being an addition of one hundred and fifty one since 1854. Saw mills operated by water power have decreased ninety-five in number in the last decennium, while steam saw mills have nearly doubled in number. The number of feet of lumber sawed the past year, as returned by one hundred and ninety-feur mills, is 621,478,904, being 68.2 per cent more than in 1854. Giving to ninety-eight saw mills making no returns the average amount sawed by those which were returned in May, 1864, the production of Michigan lumber in 1864 would be 684,646,630 feet, or in round numbers 700,000,000 feet. But this is short of the real quantity. Nearly half of the ninety-eight mills not returning the number of feet sawed are located at piperies, having gangs of saws, and manufacturing and shipping annually millions of feet. The annual amount of lumber sawed in Michigan is probably not less than 800,000,000 feet.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

TERRIBLE GALE ON THE MOSOUITO COAST

The Town of Bluefield Swept Away.

Many of the Plantations in Nicaragua and Belize Entirely Destroyed.

Great Distress in the Belize Settlements.

LOSS OF AN AMERICAN FAMILY.

&c.

Our Greytown Correspondence.

The steamship Ericsson, from New York, arrived at this port to-day, with four hundred and sixty passengers and York. About seven hundred passengers have been here for eight days, from San Francisco per Moses Taylor to San Juan del Sur and thence here. They were in the wildest state of excitement when the Ericsson was the detention of passengers at this point. The last trip previous to this they were delayed six days. The inpassengers of want of accommodation while here, and the ecessity of living at their own expense. There is gross mismanagement in the affairs of the Central American Transit Company from San Francisco to New York via Nicaragua. The boats are ill-provided, badly officered and no attention paid to the comfort of passengers. PERCENT SPORM OFF THE MOSQUITO COAST.

was visited by a tremendous tornado, reaching from Mon-key Point to above Bluefield. A heavy norther set in from about Bluefield, commencing at about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 18th, increasing to a perfect gaie at midnight or thereabouts, when the wind suddenly changed to the southwest, and then a perfect ternado set in. The entire town of Bluefield was swept away, with the exception of a portion of the Mosquito King's house and the Moravian Mission. These buildings were finely constructed, the latter nearly new. All the other build ings of the place were blown down. Men, women and children were killed—how many is not yet accurately known. All the merchandise, provisions, &c., have be en either carried bodily away by the tempest or destroyed in the debris of the common ruin. Houses were raised bodily from their foundations, carried for a hundred yards and then crushed down, a mass of broken tinhiers. Boats reached here on the morning of the 21st, bringing intelligence of the said digaster and begging help for the striving linhabitants, who were these in a mom at reached houseless and destinte of even the necessities of subsistence. A fund was immediately raised here, and provisions, &c., despatched to the relief of the famishing and almost naked sufferers.

DESTRUCTION OF THE PLANTALOSS.

All the plantations on the ceast, so far as heard from, have been entirely swept away. From Monkey foint to Bluefield is represented to be a wide waste of ruin and desolation, where lately existed fine cultivated plantations.

Loss of an american particle the conditated plantations.

A bost arriving from Pearl Cay brings the intelligence
that an American living there, Thompson by name, was
known to have been at home with his wife and four children, and his workmen, thirt of Souls mall, on the
night of the 18th, and on the following morning his dwelling and outbuildings and his entire plantation (cocoujunts) has disappeared, and the Chy was covered, with
some five or six feet of water still breaking over it.
Captan Thompson was formerly engaged in the consing trade hereabouts, but had been for the last few
years engaged in laying out and cultivating a cocountu
plantation, which was just commencing to yield him
profitable remuteration, and in a year or two would have
given him a compotence, if not absolute wealth. He is
said to, have a mother and brother residing in Baltimore, Md.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER DELIVERANCE.

mere, Md.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER DELIVERANCE.

At Breeds, Bay Corn Island, the schooner Deliverance, Capiain Samuel A. Cobb master. Barrett & Hosper owners, from Boston to Old Providence. She had dis charged her cargo at Old Providence and come to Corn Laland for coccanute. She was taken up hodily by the hurricane, carried some two hundred yards inland and deposited high and dry upon the shore. The capiain disposed of the vess 1 to the best possible advantage, and the mate and two men came on to Greviow, and will be

deposited high and dry upon the shore. The captain deposed of the vess 10 to the best possible advantage, and the mate and two men came on to Greytown, and will be sent home. The captain remained with the ship at last accounts. The tornado reached as far hiand as Lake Nicaragua, where on the northern (or Chontales) shore great damage was done, and on the lake tiself several bangoes, with their entire crew, were lost.

Captain Thompson, mentioned heretofore, powerseed considerable property at Fearl Cay, and leaves no one here to care for it.

Last night during a very heavy blow the old channel to the west of Greytown was reopened. The gale was very violent, but not much damage was done. There must temporarily be much suffering in the districts visited by the hurricane, but it will be soon alleviated by assistance from other parts of the State which have not suffered.

Henry Bradford, a native of Farmington, Me, died here November 4. Captain Pim, Royal Navy, who had obtained a contract from the Nicaraguan government for the building of a railroad from Monkey Point to San Miguelito, on Lake Nicaragua, has been fairly overneached by the Nicaraguans, and he was granted right of way through Nicaragua he was granted right of way through Nicaragua he was granted right of way through Nicaragua he was granted right of way through seveniment. When the contract was shown to Earl Russell he said it was null and vold, as if they acknowledged the contract risk through. The Nicaraguan government will not renew it, and the captain darse not go on without a renewal.

Car Belize Correspondence.

BELIER, Oct. 24, 1865. Large quantities of rain have fallen during the past nine weeks. Day after day and night after night the rain has literally fallen in torrents, with only an occa-tional gleam of sunshine. The consequence is, that all the crope in the ground of cotton, rice, yams, yampen,

cocon, corn and peanuts are entirely ruined. This is a most serious evil. Besides this, the banks of the rivers have all been overflown, and great numbers of cattle, hogs, goats, sheep and poultry have been drowned or swept away by the floods. Many of the poor have lost their all, while others, more blessed in this world's goods. are left in want and distress.

OUR CHINESE LABORRIES,
who were imported at great trouble and cost, it is feared will turn out miserable failures. Over one-tenth of them have died, drowned, hung themselves or have been hung for murder.

will turn out miserable failures. Over one-tenth of them have died, drowned, hung themselves or have been hung for murder.

DISSATIRFACTION AMONG THE PLANDERS.

OUT Indian Spaniard and negro mear cuttivators, who came from the State of Yucatan in 1848, are all dissatisfied with our government for breaking up their built ighting—a sport which they call "a part of their religion," and to which they are much attached.

The ending of your war has finished our turpentine works, and our saw mills for pitch pine lumber are now closed or about to be closed. Lowwood is down in price both in Eorope and America. Mabogany cutting—formerly our sole reliance—has been of late years very much neglected, owing to the great distance from the water where it is now to be found, and now is only carried on by two firms in this colony. The demand for sarsaparila is very limited, and the prices have fallen from twenty-eight cents to twolve cents per pound.

With these weights all bearing at the same time on this little, new colony, it is not to be wondered at that the cry of hard times and want of money should simultaneously escape from all classes. The people would very willingly bear it were is not greatly increased by bad, and, I fear, I ought to say cerrupt legislation.

The Logislature this year began its session in January. In July it was prorogued by the Licutenant Governor, after a stormy session of six months. To day it has been again called together by the Licutenant Governor, who commenced his career a year ago last March with a treasury full, and a surplus of over fifty-two thousand dollars. He has now hardly money enough to pay salaries, and is continually trying to create new offices, with additional exponses. New taxes have been laid on aud new burthens imposed on trade, until the merchants have stopped their importations, and hence the revenue has fallen off. Business dried up, one-half of the small dealers have already falled or absconded, and the colony stands on the very verge of rain and bankruptey.

The office of

A Murderer Sentenced.

HALIPAN, NOV. 28, 1865.

EVACUATION DAY.

How It Is to be Celebrated—The Military Parade-The Line of March-The Veterans of 1813 Prefer the Real Anniver-

As has been previously stated, the New York mili tary are to celebrate the eighty-second anniversary of the evacuation of this city by the English troops to-day. There will be a military parade of the First division, all the regiments having signified their intention of being represented in the procession and review. The line of march will be up Fourth avenue, through Twenty-third street, Madison avenue and Thirty-fourth street to Fifth avenue, and down Fifth avenue to Washington Parade Ground, paying the honors of a marching salute to the er-in-Chief. Division line will be formed on Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue, with the right on Broadway, at half-past one P. M., and the review will take place at two o'clock.

The orders of most of the military organizations have already been given in the HERALD. The following general order, No. 14, of the Fifth regiment, has not ap-

THE FIFTH ENGIMENT.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 14.

HEADQUARTERS, FIFTH REGIMENT, N. G. S. N. Y., N. N. W. YORK, Nov. 18, 1865.

Pursuant to division and brigade orders this regiment will parade, felly uniformed, armed and equipped, with white gloves, without overcoats, on Friday, November 24th, to be reviewed by his Excellency Governor Fenton and the General Staff of the State. Regimental line will be formed on Washington Parade Ground at twelve o'clock M. precisely. The colors to be brought to the ground, The staff will report mosinted to the Major commanding, on the ground, at the time of formation. The non-commissioned staff, band, field music and engineers will report to the Adjutant one quarter of an hour before formation. Captain F. Meyer, Company D, and Captain L. G. Th. Briner, Company F. will act as Licutenant Colonel and Major respectively.

By order of Major ANTON MEYER, Commanding, First Licutenant Class, Manguarer, Acting Adjutant. CELEBRATION BY THE VETERANS OF 1812.

CELEBRATION BY THE VETERANS OF 1812. The Veteran corps of the war of 1812 will assemble in full uniform, to colobrate the eighty-second anniversary of the evacuation of this city by the British troops after a seven years' war for our national independence. Dinner will be provided for the occasion.

H. RAYMOND, Brigadier General.

ABM. DALLY, Colonel.

ISAAC M. PUYFE, Adjutant.

Destructive Fire at Hissaville, L. I. SS FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS—THREE MEN JURED. A fire of considerable magnitude took place at Bliss rille, Queens county, yesterday, involving a heavy loss or three hundred men. About eleven o'clock, as some oil factory were engaged in emptying some acids into the agitator in the purifying house connected with the is believed, by impure chemicals, and in a few minutes flame burst through the roof, rising to an altitude of at least three hundred feet and measurier, probably, sixty feet in circumference. The dense survive from the burning building obscured the atmosphere for unless around. Two hose companies and a truck from the Eastern district varied the scene of the fire, and were instrumental in saving all the buildings attached to the immense works, except that in which the fre broke out, which was entirely destroyed.

By half-past two o'clock the flames subsided. During the progress of the fire three of the men employed in the works were somewhat injured, two by falling from a ladder and one by burns.

The loss of oil is estimated at the three forty thousand dollars, and the destruction of the building will involve a loss of about ten thousand dollars, including the machinery. There was no insurance.

There oil works are probably the oldest in the country, and were originally creeked for the manufacture of coal oil. They are owned by the Brothers Cozzens, whose place of business is in leaf atreet, New York.

Beckford & Co.'s auction house, on Broad street, near Theatre, and several adjacent houses, were destroyed by fire to night. Loss small,

Fire in Frankfort, Ky.

The executive office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals was burned this morning; also a portion of the by the Judges of the Court of Appeals. The library

PITHOLE, Nov. 23, 1865.
The examination before the United States Revenue Assessors at Meadville of the proprietors of certain wells on Pithole creek, against which the government has claims, was held yesterday. The assessors and collectors had reason to suppose that there was more oil being produced during certain months than was being re-turned for taxation. Upon inquiring they found that the agents of certain wells returned upon their reports only the value of the working interest, and not the entire product of the wells. An investigation was therefore called, and it was found that some of these agents (whether with intent to defraud or otherwise) had claimed to have an understanding with the owners of the land to the effect that the latter should take their share of the oil from the tanks and pay their share of the tax. The custom has heretofore been for the working interest to pay the whole of the tax and to collect the respective

provious from land and free interest.

The decision of the assessors, made to-day, placed the penalty upon the free interest, which is one-fourth of the oil, but referred the matter to the Chief Commissioner at Washington for final decision. The working and land interests showed receipts for revenue tax for all oil up to November. The prominent operator who made over his made their claim, did so, not with the view of evad-ing any claim, but as a positive sale.

a large amount of money and reverses decisions which have heretofore been considered as law, and as such been generally observed.

Month, Ala., Nov 23, 1865.

A special despatch to the Advertiser from Montgomery, dated the 22d instant, says:-Governor Parsons has de livered his message to the Legislature. He urges the adoption of the amendment to the constitution of the United States abolishing slavery and the passage of laws protecting the persons and property of negroes. This course, he says, will secure the admission of our repre-sentatives into Congress and restore to the State all its political rights in the Union. He opposes the special code for the government of the negroes, and recom-mends the adoption of a vagrant law bearing upon whites and blacks alike, and suggests that vagrant laws similar to those of Mississippi be adopted; and he recom-mends that provision be made for destitute white and

New ORLEANS, Nov. 22, 1865.
The steamship C. Whiting, from New York for Gaives ton, put in here to-day in tow of the steamer South Carolina. The Wiffting lost her rudder and her boiler

Cotton depressed. Sales to day 1,800 bales; middling 52c. a 54c. Sugar dull at 16 to. a 18c. Freights heavy; on cotton to New York 110. Gold 149. Sterling ex-

The Twenty-ninth Connecticut regiment, Colonel Tor-snoo, left this city, by the steamer Granito State, for Hartford, at an early hour this morning, where they will

THE RABID RADICALS RAMPANT.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

President Johnson Denounced and Villified.

He is Spoken of as the Counsel of the Rebels and the Upholder of Secession.

He is Represented as Considering Himself the Owner of the Country Instead of Its Executive Officer.

Union square, was last evening the scene of a fierce on slaught against Andrew Johnson and his policy. The church was pretty well filled, and the audience throughout the evening frequently expressed approval or dis-approval of the remarks made by the different speakers. Dr. Chreven first addressed the meeting. He believed Dr. CHEEVER first addressed the meeting. He believed a great deal of dissatisfaction was felt by the citizens of as regards the admission of the Southern to the Union. Public opinion on the was suppressed. Men either were afn of the daily papers, the proprietors of which through policy supported a government which they knew to be t and i's inhabitants. A great deal depends on the action of Congress during its ensuing session, and he

action of Congress during its ensuing session, and he would suggest the drawing up of a memorial plainly setting forth the views of the poople on the question of reconstruction. He proposed continuing these meetings and discussing questions of vital import to all, and would call on Mr. Gilbert to address the present audience.

Mr. Gilbert, in commencing, stated that he always took the opportunity of advocating the rights of the people at the corners of streets, and everywhere he metindividuals likely to listen to him. The action of the ensuing Congress would state the question of the position suing Congress would state the question of the position of the Southern States in the Union, and he believed the irrepressible conflict would but rage more ferred; than ever. If the delegates from Youthern States were permitted to occupy their seats in Congress as before, there would be a two-liftles greater representation. The staves before the war had but a three-fiths representation. The staves before the war had but a three-fiths representation. They had now a five-fiths; and thus would, as a natural consequence, cause a much larger number of delegates. These would combine with the copperhead party of the North, and the combination would control the entire government. We cannot afford to lose all the advantages derived from the war. Five hindred thousand Northern men had been killed during the r bellion, and a debt had been incurred of three thousand millions, the interest of which we have to pay. Mr. Phillips has been accused of a desire to repudiate the national debt; but the President did not seem to wish to do that, at the same time repudiating our rights and therefore. By the principles of international law, as set forth by all legal authorities, the property—personal and otherwise—of all within the rebull territory, and even their persons, are the property of the conquerors. They belong to us themselves, and we have a right to deal with them as we think proper; and yet, in defiance of all precedent, Andrew Johnson has assumed the right of pardon. He is not a law maker nor a judge, merely an executive officer. No king or emperor has ever assumed a power of pardon similar to that assumed by the President. Hundreds are pardoned daily, and their property, which belongs to us, is restored to them. This conduct is wrong, and is outstepping the privileges vested in the President of the United States. He is remaiting an aristocracy of rebels to form tower themselves of the constitution before admittance to Congress; but the very fact of permitting to act so allowed them their former rights. This was an outrag suing Coppress would state the question of of the Southern States in the Union, and he

the Nineteenth Precinct Police.
REMARKS OF SENATOR NYE, OF NEVADA; HON.
W. M'MURRAY, T. MURPHY, CAPTAIN HARTT

AND OTHERS.
The police officers of the Nineteenth precinct and a The police officers of the Ninteenth precinct and a number of guests assembled yesterday at the Tursle Bay Brewery, in East Forty-fifth street, to partake of a farewell banquet offered them by their late captain, Jedediah W. Hartt, who has been transferred by the Board of Commissioners from the Nineteenth precinct to the Harbor police. Among the guests were Senator Nye, of Nevada Territory; Senator Murphy, of New York; Treasurer William McMurray, Hon. Mr. Larremore, Messrs. Purdy, Brooks, Thomas E. Wilson and others. These and the officers of the precinct, who had all been relieved from duty, some eighty in number, gathered around the festive board and discussed the edibles prepared for their entertainment.

and the others of the presence, and an analysis are an analysis and the others of the presence of the presence of the feative board and discussed the edibles prepared for their entertainment.

Subsequent to this Captain Harry rose and proceeded to bid a formal farewell to the members of his command. He said that he was happy that the Police Commissioners had granted them all the privilege of assembling on this occasion. He was grateful for their kindness, and would ever remember their many favors which had been accorded him. He had been in the Ninetscuth precipit for years, and would not soon forget the condition of the ward when he first entered upon the discharge of his duties. But, with the aid of Providence, he had passed through all dangers unscathed. He felt that through all their troubles they had been honorably sustained by the authorities and the Epicetors, to all of whom the speaker alluded in most flattering terms. He would never forget their kindness. He urged his men at this hour of parting to erase from their memories all differences they might have had together, and spoke as length of the many dangers they had encountered and over which they had triumphed. He pointed to the presceable condition of the precinct as an evidence of the successful result of their labors. In former times, said he, a policeman was scarcely regarded as a member of society; now he could simost be considered a member of their duty with ever increasing zeal, and recommended arrict obedience to the orders of their superior officers. He therefore urged his hearers to do their duty with ever increasing zeal, and recommended arrict obedience to the orders of their superior officers. He therefore urged his hearers to do their fatty with ever increasing zeal, and recommended arrict obedience to the orders of their superior officers. He therefore urged his hearers to do their fatty with ever increasing zeal, and recommended arrict obedience to the orders of their superior officers. He therefore urged his hearers to do their fatty